(From the London Deepatch.)

LOVE AND LAW.

A CASE OF BRACH OF PROMSE—A LADY THE DEEPANANT.

ETHELF. MEREDTR.—This was an action brought to recover compensation in damages for a breach of promise of marriage. Mr. Whitehurst, in stating the case to the jury, said, the plaintiff, Mr. Stephen Ethellage of Yardley, near that town. The action was brought to recover damages for breaking a promise of marriage, without any reason being assigned for the non-fulfilment of her engagement. The parties were not acquainted with each other until the July of last year, when an intimacy was formed at the house of Mr. Thomas Ethel, a nephew of the plaintiff of the smooth surface of a large dead tree stripped of its bark. The snake does not attempt to coll itself, about 30. From this it would be seen that there was no great or improper disparity of age. The defendant, as he had stated, and. The schedendant, as he had stated of the smooth surface of the tree, and overed with her clder brother. After an acquaintance of some few weeks, an attachment sprang up between the parties, and Miss Meredith intimated to Mr. Thomas Ethel, the nephew, that she contemplated a marriage with Mr. Stephen, his uncle, and requested that he would communicate with her brother on the subject. He did so. The brother of the defendant, as the plaintiff proceeded to make necessary arrangements for the nuptials. A short time afterwards list marriage with Mr. Stephen, his uncle, and the marriage should take place in the month of October. The defendant provided her marriage clothes, and the plaintiff proceeded to make necessary arrangements for the nuptials. A short t

iff was too on, was of of such an age.

With respect to the plaintiff's age, he (Whitehurst presumed she knew that at the time she entered into the engagement, but it was evident there was some

thing behind.

The plaintiff, in consequence of the conduct of the defendant, had been the object of derision and laughter, and thought, that under the circumstances, he could not do otherwise than bring the subject before a jury of his country. The defendant had simply pleaded that she had not made any promise. That would be seen by the evidence he (Mr. Whitehurst) should produce.

Miss Meredith had secured the assistance of his learned friend, (Mr. Huntrey.) His learned friend would ask them what wounded feelings a man of 45 could possess? How it was possible that he could sustain damage by the loss of a matrimonial connexion with a woman of 30? Every case must, however, be judged by its own merits. The plaintiff did not ask for extravagant damages; but although a man's feelings were not so strong as those of a woman, still he had his feelings, and, when injured and wounded, as they were in the instance now before them, it was the duty of the jury to award reasonable damages.

Mr. Thouse Ethel, subplicators, of Birminghau.

fore them, it was the duty of the jury to award reasonable damages.

Mr. Thomas Ethel, upholsterer, of Birmingham, examined by Mr. Miller.—He was acquainted with Miss Meredith. She was on a visit to their house last summer. Mr. Stephen Ethel visited there, and he and Miss Meredith became acquainted. The plaintiff became attached to her, and Miss Meredith received his addresses favorably. He continued his attentions. At the Musical Festival, in August, Miss Meredith was on a visit to the plaintiff so dughter, who is 21. The plaintiff is from 40 to 45, and the defendant full 307 During the time the defendant was on a visit to the plaintiff, and that there was about to marry the plaintiff, and that there was only one obstacle, that was her brother. She requested him to speak to her brother on the subnested him to speak to her brother on the aub Accordingly, one night at supper, after the been at a meeting of the Church Pastoral Ai-iety, the witness, addressing the defendant's bro-t, who was present, and in reference to the ini-y then existing between the plaintiff and defend said—"You see how countertable they are alto-ner (laughter)—now's the time to speak (contin-laughter)—If you have any doubts, now mentic m." Defendant's brother said he had none, an

sem." Defendant's brother said he had none e was quite willing if, they were. Mr. Miller: "What did you do then?" Witness: "I got up and said, 'God bless you ogether." (Loud laughter.) Mr. Miller: "What did the brother say?"

together." (Loud laughter.)

Mr. Millør: "What did the brother say?"

Witness: "So say I." (Roars of laughter.)

It was afterwards arranged that the marriage should take place in October, on the plaintill's birtuday, as both birthday and marriage might then be kept together. (Great laughter.) Subsequently the defendant said it would be rather too soon, and the day remained unfixed. I don't know that my uncle had £30 out of the poor girl for her wedding clothes. I believe two other actions have been brought arising out of this affair. No. 1, for an assault; No. 2, for slander; and, now, No. 3, for a breach of promise or marriage. I do not know that the girl is of weak intellect, or different in mind to other young women. She has, I believe, some property.

Mr. Hamiets Ethel was present at the meeting at Mr. Stephen Ethel's, when it was agraed that the marriage should take place on the 23d of October; but afterwards the defendant said, it must be a little either before or after. She afterwards told witness she must give it up, as she had no peace at home. This was a week or two after the festival; it was before the time fixed for the marriage.—That was the case for the plaintif.

Mr. Humrey then addressed the jury in a most

nd effective speech.—When the acquaints was the foundation of the present ac-e known, defendant's brother, with whom ed to ally herself to this old man, who had most as old as herself. Till the end of July as a school-fellow, how proud of his respected unsays a school-fellow, how proud of his means a school-fellow, how proud of his means a school-fellow, how proud of him he must be as a plaintif in a case of breach of promise of marriage. (Laughter.) He never remembered, in his practice of reading, a case in which a man brough an action against a woman for breach of promise of marriage, in which a man brough the school of the school o

A Curious Echo.

I must tell you of a curious echo we heard while lying on the Napies flats. The orders of the capsain to the crew, given from the upper deck, and the reports of the soundings on the flats ("two feet scant") were heard repeated among the tall trees on the eastern shore, without the slightest variation. Some of

vere always favored with a repetition of sked, or the latter part of it, Hear son were always invoice with a repetition of the question asked, or the latter part of it. Hear some specimens: 
"Halloo the shore!"

"How are you?"

Echo—"How are you?"

Echo—"How are you?"

Echo—"Stay here all night?,"

Echo—"Stay here all night?,"

"Tell me if General Scott has entered Mexico?"

Echo—"Scott has entered Mexico."
"Hurrah for your good news!"

Echo—"Hurrah for your good news!"

"Who'll be the next President?"

Echo—"Lurah for your good news!"

"Well, that is a curious echo, sure enough," exclaimed an elderly lady, who was rocking herself on the after guard, and smoking a pipe at the same time. We were all somewhat startled by this unexpected answer to the question concerning the next Presidency; but after a short pause the questions were resumed: "What is the price of corn?"

Echo—"The price of corn?"

"What is the price of corn?"
Echo—"The price of corn."
"What was the reason that Pratt and Campbe

did'nt fight?"

Echo—" Pratt and Campbell did'nt fight."

Echo—" Pratt and Campbell did'n
"What are you doing out there?"
Echo—" Catching catflish?"
"Ha! ha! ha!"

Echo-"Ha! ha! ha! ha!-ho! ho! ho! ho! Keno.—"Hat hat hat hat—hot hot hot ho?"
Thus ended the cat-celhism. A sucker was discovered sitting on a log, down at the point, quietly pusuing his evening sports, and brashing off the mosquitoes. Some of the answers had evidently been given by him.—[S., Louis Rereille.

How PAT TAYOHT HIS BROTHER SOLDIER SPAN-ISH.—"Now you sae, my honey, this spaking Span-ish is just the asiest thing entirely—especially if ye have a good knowledge of yer own mither's tongue, n here wid me, and see how alsy it is. Stepping into a hat shop, Pat gave the attendar

or."

Buesso dios, senor," replied the shop-man,

"Have you any hatto's?" inquired Pat.

"On entender, senor," was the answer.

"Divil the bit does the mon understand his owrongue—I say, Hablas Espagnoll!"

"Si. senor!" Si. senor."

' Si, senor ?"
' Will, thin, have ye ony hatto's ?"

"Non entendier Inglis, senor."

"Ah, you don't understand Inglish, is it? O, the
oor ignorant crathur, I must try him again. I say,
siathur, Hablas Espagnoli?

"Si, senor."
"Si, and b—d to ye. Have ye ony of these hatto"s, and taking off his weather-beaten palm-leaf, shook it in the face of the Mexican.
"Ah, si senor, sombrero—"
"I ax your pardon—sombrero, is it? Its me that

id not understand my own mither's tongue—the nore shame till me!

THE CONSCIENTIOUS COUNSELLOR.—Alex. Hamil THE CONSCIENTIOUS COUNSELLOR.—Alex. Hamilton was once applied to as counsel by a man having the guardianship of several orphans. These infants would, on their coming of age, succeed to a large and valuable estate, of which there was some material defect in the title deeds. This fact, and the annuer in which it happened, was known only to the guardian, who wished to employ Hamilton as counsel, to vest himself of the title of the estate.—He related the affair circumstantially, and was requested to call again before he would venture to give his advice in a matter of so much importance. On his second visit, Hamilton read over to him the minutes of their previous conversation that he had reduced to writing, and asked him if the statement was correct. On receiving an answer in the affirmative, Hamilton reglied: "You are now completely in my

is with the strong was not because of the strong was a failer and teroface, having views and sister, whether they would, but revokes, mention such as a failer and teroface, having views and sister, whether they would, but revokes, mention such as a failer and teroface, having views and sister, whether they would, but revokes, mention such as a failer and teroface, having views and sister, whether they would, but revokes, mention such as a failer and teroface, having views and sister, whether they would, but revokes, mention such as a failer and teroface, having views and sister, and the strong was a failer and teroface, having views and sister, and the strong was a failer and teroface, having views and sister, and the strong was a failer and teroface, having views and sister, and the strong was a failer and teroface, having views and sister, and the strong was a failer and teroface, having views and sister, and the strong was a failer and teroface, the strong was a failer and teroface, having views and sister, and the way to the hoped, for the credit of the country, it would be a house to the hoped, for the credit of the country, it would then the hoped, for the credit of the country, it would are with the strong was a failer was a failer with the strong was a failer was a failer with the strong was a failer was a failer with the strong was a failer was a failer with the strong was a failer was a failer with the strong was a failer was a failer with the strong was a failer wa

## DAILY NATIONAL WHIG.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, NOV'R 4, 1847.

GENERAL ZACHARY TAYLOR.

Five Days Later from Europe.

errival of the French Steamer Proud MORE FAILURES.

Battle between Abd-cl-Kader and the Troops of Morocco—Intelligence from Spain, Sheitzerland, Africa, &c.—The Money Market—The Markets of Hurre, Liverpool, &c.

New York, Nov. 3, 7 p. m.

The French steamer Philadelphia, Capt. Besson, arrived at this port about an hour since. She sailed from Havre about the 10th of October, and consequently has been out twenty-four days. She brings a few days later intelligence from Europe. Her chimsey having become disordered, she was compelled to put into Halifax for repairs.

Paris papers of the 7th copy from the London Times of the 6th an account of the failure of Rougemont & Brothers; John Thomas, Sona & Brothers; Jersey & Co. of Manchester, £500,000. Mr. Van Zelar, the Portuguese Consul and English house in Calcutta, has failed for £500,000.

Confidence was thought to be reviving in London on the 6th ult.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce has sent a deputation to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to urge a relaxation of the restrictions of the Peel bill.

Consols are quoted at 84 1.2 on the Paris exchange.

On the 9th ult, the French funds declined on ac-

Consols are quoted at ex 1-2 on the clange.

On the 9th ult, the French funds declined on account of a rumor that the Barings had obtained from the French treasury eleven millions of francs, in coin, to relieve the money market.

At Paris, on the 7th, the quotations of three per cents, was 75 francs 15 centimes, being a decline of 15 centimes. Five per cents, also declined 20 centimes.

times.

The American mail steamship Washington, Hewitt, master, arrived out on the Sthult.

The French steamer New York arrived at Cherbourg on the 4thult.

Flourand corn are low in all the markets of France. It was five francs lower in France than in Belgium.

m.

At Paris the sales of cotton were light. Wheat was elling at 22a23 france; and barley, new, 11a13 france.
In London on the 6th ultimo, cotton was steady.
Dates from Liverpool are to the 6th. The sale and

Dates from Laverpool are to the 6th. The sale and price of flour is not given in the papers received; neither is there quotation of the price of grain. Spain.—Navarex has triumphed, and a new minitry has been formed by the Queen.
Sucüserland.—The Canton of Lucerne was in a state of insurrection. Also those of Fribourg and the Districts of Romont, Grugre, and the Valley of Maverney.

erney.

APRICA.—News from Africa to the 22d of Septem ber states that a great battle had been fought between Abd el-Kader and the troops of Morocco, under the walls of Taga, in which the Emir lost four thousand

"The frankness of your communication, and the disinterested motives by which it has obviously been dictated, command my respect and confidence."—
Mr. Van Buren's letter.
'Like master, like man.' We have no doubt that both Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Collings are ready to prove their disinterestedness, by immolating themselves upon the attar of public office!

serves upon the altar of public office!

"I cannot apprehend that what I am about to say will induce any one to suppose that I undervalue the honor of the office with which your favorable estimate of my capacity and principles has inclined you once more to connect my name."—Mr. Van Buren.

The Ex-President's apprehensions are needless, for his whole letter to Mr. Collings manifests such an eager desire to occupy Mr. Polic's seat, that it does him more than justice!

Every right-minded American citizen must regard an incumbent of the Presidential office, possessing the confidence and esteem of those who raised him o power, and challenging the respect of all parties; by an honest, wise, and manly administration of his trust, as enjoying the highest distinction known to the political institutions of mankind.—[Mr. Van Burean.

The ex-President is growing philosophical in his retirement, and has given himself over to utterin proverbs; but while the country can never repay a sable a teacher for his happy annunciation of the above truth, it will never cease to deplore the misfortune on his failing to exemplify it, in his own person, when he had the accommittee.

his failing to exemplify it, in his own person, when he had the opportunity.

Nevertheless, I assure you that, whatever may have been my aspirations at other periods of my life, I have no desire to reoccupy that most elevated public station. I have already, by the partiality of my countrymen, partaken very largely of the enjoyments of public life, whilst I have not shumed its labors, or been exempt from its implicateds.—[Mr. Van Buren. The misshapen Richard did not refuse the crown with more delicacy of sentiment, and more refined hypocrisy, than what prevails in this disclaimer; but Mr. Van Buren need not be alarmed at the prospect of power being thrust upon him again by the partiality of his countrymen. They never will be so cruel as to subject his virtue to temptation, after what he has here written.

The Bottle,

The Bottle,

In Eight Plates by George Cruickshank.

We have received from Mesers. Brooks & Shillington, the enterprising bookselers and agents at the corner of 41-2 street and Penn. avenue, a series of plates illustrating the effects of the use. of the "Bottle"—very much in the style of the celebrated Hogarth, the powerful effect of whose paintings and illustrations must be acknowledged by all. The moral inculcated by the above mentioned plates, from the .ntroduction of the bottle for the first time, when the husband induces the wife "just to take a drop," to the finale, "murder and the mad-house" is excelent—and form one of the best practical lectures on lent—and form one of the best practical lectures on Temperance we have ever seen

date, is to be expected. It is for the very purpose of reconciling such differences that a National Convention becomes necessary.

"Whatever may be our own opinion as to the proper purson to be run by the Whigs, we shall not deny our Whig friends the privilege of expressing their choice through the medium of our columns, so that it be done in the right spirt. In no instance shall we publish anything against those whose names will be submitted to the condictration of a National Convention. No Whig should place himself in a position where it may become necessary for him to take back, after a nomination, what he may have said or written where is may become necessary for him to take back, after a nomination, what he may have said or written and the said of the convention of the convention, however, whose province it is to deeded, make any other choice, no paper in the country will give that choice a more decided and zealous support, than will the State Journal."

NEW YORK DAY GOODE MARKET, NOV. 1.
The importers, commission merchants, and jobbers have done but a moderate business the past week,—
The latter keep up good stocks, and are abundantly able to supply the trade that is yet to come forward. Importers and the agents of manufacturers are carefully noting the present condition of the trade with reference to operations for the coming season. It is an important period with importers, and a word of caution relative to ordering heavily for spring may not be out of place. The extra risk attending the Dry Goods business in this country, caused by the long, longer, longest credit system, renders it necessary that each class should exercise nice judgment and a great skill in all preliminary arrangements,—
The Dry Goods interest is one of the most important NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET, NOV. 1. asheries, buying lands and embarking in foolish and ulnous speculations.

asheries, buying lands and embarking in foolish and ruinous speculations.

We cannot report heavy sales in British goods this week. Considerable quantities continue to arrive, however, more than is customary at this late period of the year. It cannot be that they are all for the fall trade, and it is reasonable to infer that some are intended for spring sales. If so, it is worthy of note. It may be said that the quantity of Irish linens entered at the custom house the past week is enormous for the season.

The importers of French goods are quiet. Recent arrivals, by steamer and other vessels, have supplied the market with a fair assortment of such goods as are wanted. The stocks in first hunds are generally light. The sales of French goods at auction the past season, have been heavier than usual.

There has been a light demand for German woolens. the past week. The stock of all descriptions is ample, a fair assortment having recently arrived. Me-

ample, a fair assortment having recently arrived. Medium and low-priced colored goods are the most in

lemand.

ITALIAN Sewings—good supply, light demand and prices tending downwards.

LUSTRINGS—Stock small and but little demand.

STRAW GOODS—Full assortment, prices low and

STRAW GOODS—Full assortment, prices low and sales light.

A vessel well filled with Straw Goods arrived from Leghorn this week.

THE TRIEGRAPH PRESS.—The telegraph, says the New York Journal of Commerce, has proved less injurious to the newspaper than it was reasonable to expect; at least, we find it so. Of the subscribers who have stopped on that account, (and the number is small,) a good portion have returned. One of these, whose letter came to hand yesterday from Cleveland, Ohio, says: "Finding we have the skeleton and not the flesh of matters of general interrest, I enclose ten dollars to re-quen my subscription, that I may keep up with the times." This is probably the general experience."

PRILADELPHIA, Nov. 3—We have now full returns from the whole State of New Jersey, showing the election of Haines, the Democratic candidate for Governer, by a most decided majority. Cape May gives 152 Whig majority, which make the returns complete, and show the majority of Haines to be 2,609.

The Legislature is said to be decidedly Whig, and

the Legislature is said to be decidedly Whig, and the defeat of the Whig Governor is said to be attri-outable to his personal unpopularity with a part of his own part.

his own party.

UNFOUNDER REFORT.—In the news brought by the
James L. Day, says the New Orleans Delta of the
27th ult. there is a report that seems to have reached
Vera Cruz on the 18th instant, announcing that an
entire company of Texas Rangers had been cut to
pieces by the guerrilleros. Lt. Henly, of the Texas
Rangers, belowing, to the says company successful. tangers, belonging to the same company supposed o have been massacred, told a gentleman of our ac-usintance just before the Day left, that the news

quantuance just before the Day left, that the news was wholly untrue, and that the command to which he belonged had escaped.

The Union deprocates the "sacrificing of the public duties by Congress to President-making," but it has not a word to say against their constant sacrifice by the Executive and his officers to the same object. Oh, most rare journal!

The wife of John Bennett, living at Canton, Miss., has cloped with her husband's nephew, James Bennett, a young and good-looking Englishman.—She took with her one-child, leaving two behind.

Oca Telegraph.—We learn, says the New Orleans Picayune of the 27th ult. from the enterprising gentleman who is directing the work of planting the posts for the Magnetic Telegraph between Mobile and this city, that the line will be completed in the course of ten or twelve days.

For the Sear of War.—The stoamship Fanny, says the New Orleans Picayune of the 27th ult, sailed has teving for the Rayae with the following the the sealed has teving for the Rayae with the following the real sealed as the Rayae with the following the real sealed as the Rayae with the following the sealed as teving for the Rayae with the following the real sealed to the teven of the Rayae with the following the sealed that teven of the Rayae with the following the sealed that the sealed has teven of the Rayae with the following the sealed that the sealed that the sealed that the sealed the teven of the Rayae with the following the sealed the teven of the Rayae with the following the sealed the teven of the Rayae with the following the sealed the teven of the Rayae with the following the sealed the teven of the Rayae with the following the sealed the teven of the Rayae with the following the sealed the teven of the Rayae with the following the Rayae with the following the sealed the teven of the Rayae with the following the Rayae

says the New Orleans Pleayune of the 27th ult. sailed last evening for the Brazos with the following passengers Mrs. M. Cade, Assistant Surgeon J. Felix and servant, Mrs. Page and son, and Mr. B. Cook. There has been no list of Patents nor copies of claims pre-of quartermaster's and commissary's stores. The

From the St. Louis Republican,
The Hudson Bay Outrage.
Sr. Persan, October 5, 1847.
Messrs. Eurross: I find in the National Intelligeneur, of the 31st August, an editorial paragraph, headed, "The Other Side of the Story," introductional compact contest from the Montreal Herald, in of the line gree vession of one of the construction of the force from Red River is made light of and the onue of the transaction attempted to be thrown upon two half-breeds, "who, probably, did not give themselves much trouble to consider on which side they made their prisoners, &c. After your exposition of the affair, and your assertion that the facts, as represented by your correspondent, could be established by the testimony of respectable men, it would seem hardly courteous in the Intelligencer thus flippantly to dismiss a question involving an outrage of a most flargnat character. I have been a subscriber to the Intelligencer for years, and have great respect for its venerable editors, but I must say that, in their desire to smooth national asporities, they sometimes forget that their own country may occasionally be right, and John Bull not wholly immaculate. Why is it that, in the present case, they espouse the cause of the Hudson Bay Company, before they have ascertained the truth or falsity of the charge brought against its that their own country may occasionally be right, and solin has their own country may occasionally be right, and solin bail not wholly immaculate. Why is it that, in the present case, they espouse the cause of the Hudson Bay Company, before they have ascertained the truth or faisity of the charge brought against its officials? The assertion of an American citizen of high standing and character, based upon personal knowledge, should certainly carry some weight with it, even in the eyes of the editors of the Intelligencer. The Hudson Bay Company claim, and exercise sole civil under criminal jurisdiction over Prince Ruper's Land. Their own paid judges and magistrates, only three years since, tried and sentenced a criminal in a capital case at Red River, and the man was executed accordingly. It was a portion of the constabulary force of this very company that crossed into the American territory, two or three miles from the fine, and there, near the dwelling of an American citizen, and in defiance of his expostulations, seized upon two desertors from the British garrison at Fort Garry, and delivered them to the commanding officer. It is absurd to talk about the boundary line not being known. There is not a half-breed or Indian at Red River who does not know where the exact limit is between the British and American possessions. The importance of a timely check to all encroachments upon our northern frontier can be appreciated only by one residing in the country. Let if but be supposed, that our Government is unable to protect its citizens against aggressions from abroad, and the great restraint upon the wild savages of that region will be removed, and many valuable lives jcopardized. As for the huge monopoly y cleip the Hudson Bay Company, there are chapters in its history which will be brought to light ere long, which will clearly evince that, in the desire of its members to amass treasure, there has been a series of oppressions practiced to wards their Indians and half-breeds, which has no parallel except in the pr

Death of Senator Huntington.

The national councils have austained a loss in the decease, on Monday evening, of Jabez W. Huntington, one of the United States Senators from Connecticut, the colleague of Mr. Niles. His death was in some degree sudden—caused by a violent attack of intestinal inflammation.

EXTRADITION CASE.—Important Decision.—It will be remembered that one Lucian N. Metzgar, a French notary, convicted of forgery in France, was arrested in New York about a year since, at the requisition of the French Government, under the new treaty. He was released from the local commitment, and rearrested at the instance of the U. States Court, when Judge Bates decided to give him up, and an order to that effect was signed by the President and Secretary of State. The case was then appealed to the Supreme Court of New York, and, after lying several months in prison, Metzgar has been released by Judge Edmonds, who, in able argument, decides that Metzgar's crime, as judged by the laws of France, does not amount to forgery according to our statutes. Also, that the treaty did not execute itself, and as no act of Congress had been passed to realize its provision, there was no power that could detain the prisoner in custody, and send him out of the country for trial, and he must be discharged.

If, instead of your Slidel's, Triat's, Tasistro's, &c. the Administration have to the country of bits cheeved.

It, instead of your Sildell's, Trist's, Tasistro's, & the Administration had sent men of high charact and standing to Mexico, we could have had an hor rable peace. Mr. Sildell was sent with a knowled that Mexico could not, without self-absenment, ceive him. Mr. Trist is a diagraced Ex-Consul, a Mr. Tasistro a Theatrical humbug. And yet to so men the Polk Administration commits its Peace? and in the Polk Administration commits its Peace?

men the Polk Administration commus are gottations:—Alb. Journal.

To We have telegraphic news from Cincinns the death of Col. Bradbury, late editor of the Su News, in that city. A gentienan well known esteemed by many in our community.

LOOKING AREAD.-Of all the look-all says the Raleigh Register, that we ever heard o certain lady, who was in the habit of buying arti-that she did not want, merely because she could them cheap, bears off the palm. On one occasion,

brought home an old cast-offdoot-plate, with a name engraved on it.

"Do tell me, my love," inquired her husband, on being invited to applaud her purchasee, "if it he your intention to become dealer in old brass? Of what possible use can this be?
"Bless me!" replied the wife, "you know it is always my plan to 'look ahead' and buy things against the time of need. Now, who knows are desired.

ways my plan to 'look ahead' and buy things against the time of need. Now, who knows, my durling, but you may die and I marry a man with the same name as that on this door-plate? Only think what a saving there would be!"

INDIAN CONSCIENCE.—One day, an Indian solicited a little tobace of a white man, to fill his pipe.—Having some loose in his pocket, the white man gave him a handfull. The next day the Indian returned in search of the man who had given him the

"I wish to see him," said the Indian,

you."
"Ah" said the Indian, shaking his head, "I got good man and bad man here," pointing to his breast, "Good man say, 'Money not yours, you must return it,' bad man say, 'The yours, it was given to you.' Goodman say, 'That yours, it was given to you.' Goodman say, 'The to right, to bacco yours, money not yours.' Bad man say, 'never mind, nobody know it, go buy rum.' Goodman say 'Oh, no: no such thing.' So poor Indian know not what to do. Me lie down to sleep, but no sleep; good man and bad man talk sil night, and trouble me. So now, me bring money back; now, me feel good."

Yesterday morning a hand on the Reading Rail-oad, named James Stevenson, was run over by the rain at Richmond, and instantly killed.

Commercial.

GEORGETOWN MARKET—November 4.
Flour, 86.12's 86-25. Supply light.
Wheat, 128 to 130 c. bushel. Supply light, and very list
oming in. Nothing doing in grain.

PITTSBURG MARKET-November 2. Flour.—The supply is small, and the buyers outnum he sellers, and the densind is increasing. Sales were me t 44.75 a 44.31 Grain—What is season. est is scarce, and commands 90 c. : Corn 40 c. ats 25 c.; Rye 45 c. Whiskey 18 a 20 c. Sales of Rio Coffee at 83-4 a 9 c. The inquiry for Provisions is declining, as well as the pr

CINGINNATI MARKET—November 2, Flour,—The market is stendy. Sales of good Canal at 45.50; City Mills 64.85. Wheat.—Sales 1,100 bush, at 90c. were made this me Provisions.—No marked change in rates. Sales of our of Hogas 44.31.12 a 45.60.

NEW YORK MARKET—November 1.

Beef cattle—There has been a tolerably active demand the last week at firm prices, varying, as to quality, from 65 to 67.25 per cwt.

Gorgetown—The citizens of Georgetown are respect fully informed that JOHN W. BRONAUGH, Esq., Broker dec., on Bridge street, a few doors west of the Union tav ern, is agent for the National Whig. Persons desirous to being served with the National Whig in Georgetown will please, leave their names and residences with Mr. Bro

being served with the National Whig in Georgetown will please, leave their names and residences with Mr. Reomangh.

ICP—ENOCH W. SMALLWOOD, Garrison street, Navy Yard, is Agent for the National Whig. Persons wishing to be supplied with the paper will please leave their names at his store and they will be served.

A New Move towards an International Copyarout and the contained an arficle written by a citizen of the United States, asys the New York Mirror, which was copy the contained an arficle written by a citizen of the United States, asys the New York Mirror, which was copy the contained an arficle written by a citizen of the United States, asys the New York Mirror, which was copy the properties of the Contained with the principle of the Contained with the principle of the Contained with th

here.

We understand that stops have already been taken for supplying the Quarterlies with articles from this side, which will prevent their republication. This will be the means of opening a new and profitable field of employment tojour literary men, and will also afford an opportunity for the discussion of subjects which are tabooed in our own literary journals. The effect of this arrangement will be in the highest degree beneficial in many away, and we trust will be the means of opening the eyes of the nation to the justice and necessily of an International Copyright Law. We do not know who the author of the article in Blackwood is, but he is deserving of the thanks of the literary men on both sides of the Atlantic for his ingenuity in suggesting a plan which is likely to result so beneficially to the cause of literature and good morals.

City Intelligence.

ARMY COURT MARTIAL. CASE OF LIEUT. COLONEL, FREMONT.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4. 1847.

Thursday, Novemers 4, 1847.

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

General Kearney, brigadier general in the United States service, was summoned and duly sworn by the Judge Advocate, who requested the General to state the commands which he received from the Secretary of War in relation to his occupancy of Celifornia. Whereupon he handed to the Judge Advocate one dated July 31, 1846, which was read, Another despatch also was read, dated June 18, 1846, sent by Mr. J. W. McGoffin.

The Judge Advocate then asked if he had any more despatches? To which General Kearney said that he had other

nore despatches To which Gen ect the dates

Whereupon the Judge Advocate read a despatch in the Gen. Kearney thought was one of the despatches

As this despatch had no immediate bearing on the matter it was laid aside and not placed upon the Gen. Kearney resumed his testimony, and said that

fornia?

Gen. Kearney stated that he did not, but informed him of its contents, and an extract of another despatch was given him (Lieut. Col. Fremont) by Lieut Emery.

Judge-Advocate: What orders did you give to Lit. Col. Fremont in reference to his coming to Monterey?

terey?

Gen. Kearney: On the 1st of March, 1847, I was at Monterey, and I issued orders of Department, No. 2, which was sent to Col. Fremont the same date, and whereof I transmit a copy, (here the Judge Advocate read the above referred to article, dated Monterey, March 1, 1847.

terey, March 1, 1847.

Gen. Kearney: About the 26th of March, 1847.

Lieut. Col. Fremont came to Monterey, and called upon me in my quarters, where I held a conversation with him.

Judge Advocate: What verbal orders did you give Col. Fremont at Monterey?

Col. Fremont at Monterey?

Gen. Kearney: The conclusion of the convertion was a recapitulation of my orders to him on ist of March, 1847. On the 28th of March I addr Ist of March, 1847. On the 29th of March I addresshim a written communication, which I here present.
General Kearney stated that he did not know what
was done with the original; he supposed they had
been destroyed or lost; he did not think, however,
that this was intentional on the part of Col. Fremont. This was dated 28th March, 1847.
General Kearney further resumed his testimony,
and said he awaited Col. F. at Monterey, in the
month of May; but he (Col. F.) did not come. He
stated that, on the 9th of the same month he went
to Sangua, and found him. He said that he repeated
the orders to him, and he (Col. F.) left in a few days,
in obedience to these orders.

The Judge Advocate then proceeded to rehearse
the testimony, which Gen. Kearny had given in, that
no error might be in it.

Gen. Kearny stated, that he did not understand the

no error might be in it.

Gen. Kesrny stated, that he did not understand the question of the Judge Advocate in relation to the or ders he had received from the Secretary of War, which he understood as requiring a statement of the orders which he had taken to California with him. The question properly reads thus: "What orders did you receive from the Secretary of War, from and after the 16th of January, 1847?"

At 12 1-4 o'clock the Court took a recess of 1-4 of

(To the Editor of the National Whig.) THE WASHINGTON HALL," South-rest corner Po. accense and 6th Street, basement of "Washingto Hall," RAND & WILLIAMS, Proprietors.

Hall." RAND & WILLIAMS, Proprietors.

If this splendid establishment can be excelled, in any respect, by another one in the United States, we would like much to know the name and location of its superior. The energetic proprietors have, at great pains and expense, supplied a long desired desideratum to this Metropolis—an elegant establishment, superior in all respects, to any thing of the kind we have had the pleasure of seeding. Our assertions are being proved every day, and this notice is merely to inform others, who have not yet visited the House, that they may be gratified likewise; and, as a simple act of justice to the meritorious gentlemen presiding over it.

act of justice to the meritorious gentlemen pressuing over it.

The bar, casing, and accessories, after a deal by J. G. Bruff, Draughtsman and Graphic Ard J., in the Elizabethian style, the painting and gible and the fitting up, very handsomely done. Seeping with the foregoing, by the tasty proprietors.

As Mesers, P. and and Williams pledge themselves to keep the establishment up in the style of its commencement—a superior House, in all respects, we prodict for them that patronage which a due appreciation of their efforts must deservedly produce.

PAUL PRV.

Distributions Arrivata.—Major Simmonds and Col. P. Cooke are now in our city, staying at Cole-man's; Purser D. Fauntieroy of the navy, and Capt. Lindsay, U. S. Marine Corps, at Browns; Lieut. W. S. Bullus, U. S. N., and Mr. A. Whitney, the celebrated projector of the Pacific Railroad, at Gads-bu's.

WATCH House.-A colored man was arrested WATCH HOUSE.—A colored man was arrested on the suspicion of stealing a cloth closk, the property of Dr. Lindsley. He was discharged, as it was proved that he was not the thief. We hope that the person who did steal it may speedily be arrested. who did steal it may speedily be

Thanksorvino Day.—It is with some reluctance that we make mention of this day in the connexion which we intend to, because we think it belongs to our worthy Mayor to give it a public announcement. We hope that the first appearance of this day here, will not be its last. They who reside in the District are, as it were, a separate people: they claim the right to make their own public officers, and in this respect are on an equality with any of the States. But shall we neglect a custom which is so general in its character—one that has in view so worthy an object? We hope that our citizens have not forgotten the pleasant day which last Thanksgiving day was. For our own part, we enjoyed it much, and indeed, the transactions of that day will fling around our recollection impressions which will never be forgotten—the groanings of our old family table with all the luxuries of the season, the huge pot pies, fat toysters, &c. Peeling a deep sympathy for this old table around which we had guthered so many times, and in endeavoring to relieve it of some of its load-the groaning came upon us, and this is the Impression which we received. Many of the States have appointed and fixed upon the day (25th instant.)

When Thanksgiving shall rise, 'Like sweet income to the skies.'

The country friends have gone so far as to single out the old stobble and grosse which shall reserved.

When Thanksgiving shall rise, "Like sweet increase to the skies."

The country friends have gone so far as to single out the old gobbler and goose which shall grace their tables on that occussion, and are going the rounds gathering up their friends to partake thereof, that a louder shout of Thanksgiving may go up from each habitation. We want to give thanks too, but we want to give them in common with our own citizens, but no day has yet been announced—not a word has been said about it by the Authorities. We are sure that it is the general expression of the citizens to have a day set apart for that purpose. All who have said anything on the subpect seem to regret very much that no provision has as yet been made for a Thanksgiving. We have no doubt that the Mayor will very shortly announce the day. Arrivals at hotels, etc., up to 2 p. m. NATIONAL HOTEL, BY S. S. COLEMAN.

JATIONAL HOTEL,
JO P Adains, La Guayra
H Graudia, S C
F Sans, Peru
W Armstrong and lady,
Miss Armstrong,
W O Porter, Pa
G Cleveland, New Orleans
E Roberts & Iaty, Baltimore
M Healy, Boston
JW Batheldes, Boston
JW Batheldes, Boston
JW Batheldes, Boston
JW Batheldes, Boston
JW Butheldes, Boston
JW Wester, Philadelphia,
Prof J Murphy, Golconda
INDLAN QUEEN HOTEL, BY T. S. W., BROWN

Prof J Murphy, Golconds
INDIAN QUEEN HOTEL, &Y T. & M. BROWN.

Capt Lindsay, U S M C
Mr Plummer, lady, servant,
& child, Md
J R Holliday, Col. College
J C Reed, S C
R Coke, Va
Br Vood & 2 ladies, S C
Rev J S Reynoldson, Va
S H Sterling, N Y
D Pauniferoy, U S N
Jae Roach, Va

GASEN<sup>2</sup>

R CASEN<sup>2</sup>

Bryant, Ky
F Valdenar, Md.

GADSBY'S HOTEL. Jas Isalt, Va T Pell, N Y
D Killey & lady, Baltimore Ino Stewart, Va
r Kemper,
D Collins & friend,
T Turner,
J M Hume, Va
J M Hume, Va

B T B Worthington, Md Jas J Bowie, Md Jno Horlbeck, S C Jas McCormick, Md

UNITED STATES HOTEL S S Rutter, Phil J C Shelden, D C R P Srow, D C W M Washington M Miller, Va G W Crop, N J

Ship News.

PORT OF WASHINGTON, NOVEMBER 4, 1847.

Steamer Oscoola, James Mitchell master, freight and passengers to the District Bastimere.
Schr James Franklin, Samuel Creighton master, Schr Robert James, Schr Robert, James, Robert Creighton master, coal o B. M. Deringer—Philadelphia.

Canal-boat Hornet, wood, for H. Haisilp,

"Wm. H. Harrison, wood, D. G. Day,

"Rob Roy, wood, B. F. Rittenhouse,

"Empire, wood, W. Warder,

"Fox, wood, Capt. Nesl.

"Fashion, woad, J. Hill.

PORT OF GEORGETOWN, NOVEMBER 4, 1847.

ARRIVED.
Schr Independence, Evans, oysters.
Schr Felicity, Dickson, wood.
Schr Mary Weeden, Dickson, wood.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, NOVEMBER 2. I'r No arrivals. MEMORANDA.

Brig Azalia, Parritt, for this port, entered for loading at St. John, N. B., previous to 27th ult.
Sehr Mary Jane, Underhill, cleared at New York for this port 1st inst.
Schr Harriet, Baker, cleared at Boston for this port 30th ult.
Schr E. A. T. Walker, Liverman, hence at Norfolk 28th ult.
Schr Maria Thereas, Smalley, from Georgetown, D. C., at Salem, Mass., 29th ult.

The Agent of the Canton Tea Company, at TEMPLEMAN'S BOOK STORE, next
to the Odeon Buildings, has received a full supply of the
above TEAS, and will, in future, be constantly supplied
with the article, fresh and genuine.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

TO THE LADIES. MUFFS, BOAS, and VICTORINES. I particularly invite the attention of the Lac Metropolis and vicinity, to my spiendid assorts above RICH GOODS, and I venture to assert, tent and variety, it has never been equalled. T

comprises— midd Black Lustred Lynx Muffs, Stone Martin, Russin Fetch, Ramsontka Bear, Natural Lynx, Liberian Squirres, Bide Genet.

Misses' and Children's MUFFS, great variety price very low. Also—An invoice of Pure White Wansdo., a Triming, which will be sold either by the skin or single yard.

BUC WHEAT FLOUR,
GOSF EN CHEESE, BORDALL SCHEESE, BORAndling from New York, per schooner
Senator
Senator
Offices Goshen New Cheese
OOD its. Zone Cheese
OOD its. Zone Cheese
OO its. Zone Cheese
Oo its Janish Maccaroni

5 do. Ballan Maccaroni.
And in store-boice Glades Butter
50 Kega choice Glades Butter
15 hids. Porto Rico Sugar
10 do. Sirup Molames
40 boxea and bbls. Lond and Grushed Sugar.
For sale by
8. L. JACKSON & BRO

DANIEL PEIRCE. UMBRELLA MAKER, 1°a. arenue, immediately opposite Coleman's.

A general assortment of Sixts and Girsanass on band,
suitable for covering Universita. The secretarion
of materials for every description of repairs. nor3—dly

WINTER PASHIONS.

"The Ladies Furnishing Store,"

Pa. acenue, ectacen 41-2 and 6th street,
Miss M. A. MURRAY, (late of Baltimore,) Agont,
Miss M. A. MURRAY, (late of Baltimore,) Agont,
Mas just received a supply of Parsian and acceptance of the supply of Parsian and State of Bonnet PLUMES, Pench ARTIFICIAL PROPERTY,
ERS, and rich HEAD DRESSES, of the newest stylen.
A good supply of rich Gimps, Fringes, and Sitk Buttons,
mittable for Statillas, Vissetta, and Winter Dresses; and a great variety other seamonable articles may be found at the supply of the seamonable articles may be found at the supply of the seamonable articles may be found at the supply of the supply